

# Nazis, Raiding Britain in Rain, Meet Storm of Fire Over Kent; English Taking Stand at Matruh

Short Appearance Made Over London; R. A. F. Hits Bases

**BULLETIN.**  
LONDON (P).—Royal Air Force bombers have smashed two supply ships in long night raids on both the French and Belgian Channel ports, again attacked the Dortmund-Ems Canal inside Germany and raided many distribution centers in the Reich and Belgium, the Air Ministry announced today.

Page of Pictures of Devastated London, A-9.

By the Associated Press.  
LONDON, Sept. 21.—Adolf Hitler's air raiders, inaugurating the third week of mass assaults aimed at London, poured through Channel mists and drizzling rain today but were reported to have run into a storm of British anti-aircraft fire along the Kentish coast.

One group of raiders appeared over the British capital after a night-long series of attacks and British counter-raids. Nazi-held Channel "invasion ports," anti-aircraft guns blazed away for a short time in Central London, the first formation of raiders soon disappeared and the brief raid alarm ended.

Exchange Telegraph news agency reported three of the raiders over Kent retreated in the face of the heavy British fire, one of them jettisoning its bombs in the sea. Later a lone Messerschmitt fighter tried to turn back over the clouds, only to fall when it was accosted a hot reception by the British ground batteries.

Meanwhile, the radio station at Germany's great port of Bremen went off the air at 10:15 a.m. today and was still silent at 1:30 p.m.—a possible indication of a sustained R. A. F. bombardment.

**Bombs Fall in Southeast.**  
The authoritative British Press Association said German raiders dropped bombs near two Southeastern towns and that bomb fragments fell in several districts. One German bomber, apparently winged by anti-aircraft fire, was finished off near the Southeast coast by a British fighter.

An official announcement said last night's attacks on London caused casualties "rather less than on previous nights." East, Central and South London and the Thames area bore the brunt of the 14th consecutive dusk-to-dawn assault.

One heavy bomb fell early this morning in South London near a famed football field, demolishing 12 houses and causing a number of casualties. It left a huge crater in a roadway.

Another high explosive caused widespread damage and inflicted casualties when it struck an apartment house at the edge of a historic Thames side town.

The government's announcement said that, in other parts of the British Isles, there was very little night activity.

**Channel Weather Better.**  
British defenders, reporting a "marked improvement" in English Channel weather this morning after three days of gales and high waves, scanned the Straits of Dover for any signs of a German thrust by sea. The British Press Association said the channel was calm, but visibility was reduced by mist and rain.

Despite the heat, however, said the R. A. F. last night concentrated a heavy assault on the Dunkerque and Calais areas of coastal France, where the Germans are reported gathering men and machinery for an invasion attempt.

Although the watchers said the sound of bombing and anti-aircraft fire did not reach the intensity of attacks of the three previous nights, bright bursts of flame rose from the coast to indicate new fires had been set.

The night of German assaults on London brought this morning a surfeit of the continuous hammering which has characterized most of the previous attacks.

After a lull in the middle of the night, the Nazis returned to strike anew, and at least half a dozen large caliber bombs exploded in Central London early today.

Most Londoners remained in their shelters during the interlude in the night bombing.

In recent nights, the Germans struck first with incendiary bombs to set fires to guide them to their targets.

South London suffered heavily from the fire bombs. Scores of houses sprang up, but they were extinguished in rapid order. The government said dwellings and industrial premises were damaged.

A church hall in central London and a factory next door were among the buildings set afire. Authorities (See LONDON, Page A-4).

90 Pct. of German Oil Plants Bombed, London Reports

By the Associated Press.  
LONDON, Sept. 21.—The R. A. F. has "visited and bombed" 90 per cent of Germany's synthetic oil plants and 80 per cent of her regular oil refineries, the British minister of economic warfare, declared today in a speech at Spennymoor, near Durham.

"These targets have been heavily hit, even though production still continues at a reduced rate," he said.

Mr. Dalton added that German air raids "only are increasing our will to fight on until a decisive victory is won" and that the R. A. F. is "destroying Hitler's power to wage war."

**Indo-China Parleys Reach New Crisis; Japan Moving Fleet**

**New Demands From Tokyo 'Compromise' Talks, French Declare**

By the Associated Press.  
HANOI, French Indo-China, Sept. 21.—The French Indo-China government reported a turn for the worse today in negotiations with Japan after there had been indications the crisis had passed.

A government communique said "a new shift has compromised" the negotiations and that the situation was back where it was Thursday, when Gen. Issaku Nishihara, head of the Japanese mission, packed up and prepared to walkout on the conferences.

The negotiations were resumed yesterday, the announcement said, "when the viewpoints of both parties appeared drawing closer together." But new Japanese demands, it declared, have complicated the proceedings.

**Demands Not Disclosed.**  
The nature of the latest Japanese demands was not disclosed.

Japanese and other reliable sources said the negotiations were threatened with disruption Thursday when Nishihara demanded the occupation of Hanoi by 20,000 Japanese troops, the garrisoning of 5,000 troops in Haiphong and unrestricted military use of that vital North Indo-China port.

The Vichy regime earlier had announced agreement in principle on Japanese demands for limited military facilities in this French Asiatic outpost.

**Crisis Appeared Averted.**  
Prior to today's communique, the negotiations were resumed in a less tense atmosphere, which appeared to have averted a crisis, for the moment at least.

The French colonial government announced the Japanese had "modified the range" of demands which caused the collapse of negotiations yesterday in the wake of a 72-hour ultimatum submitted by Japan.

"It is believed these conversations will terminate in an agreement taking account of the interests of both sides," the French communique said. "It is emphasized that during these negotiations Indo-China's territorial integrity and French sovereignty over the country were never open to question."

Later the turn for the worse was revealed.

**Nishihara Remains.**  
The first announcement came only a short time after Gen. Nishihara, head of the Japanese mission, had said he was leaving for home and that his departure could be interpreted as heralding a "crisis" with some of his staff, but it was not announced whether others who had already departed for Haiphong would return.

The exact nature of the Japanese demands remained a secret. Originally Japan sought permission from the French government at Vichy to move troops through the colony in order to strike a blow at China's "back door" supply routes.

Vichy granted "limited facilities" for troop and naval movements, with set fires to guide them to their targets.

(See INDO-CHINA, Page A-4).

Swarms of Planes Blast Trenches, Italians Report

By the Associated Press.  
ROME, Sept. 21.—Swarms of Italian planes, trying to clear the way for the eastward drive of Premier Mussolini's legions through Egypt, made a smashing bomb attack on the entrenched British camp at Matruh, it was officially reported today.

The attacks, said the official Italian news agency Stefani, blew up trenchworks and started fires in the important town where British have been rushing up munitions and other supplies for the stand against Marshal Rodolfo Graziani's mass attacks.

Stefani said long stretches of tracks were wrecked and railroad cars left in flames. The agency also reported that vanguards of Italian armored divisions were routed on desert trails and pursued by assault aviation as the Italians prepared at Sidi Barrani for a further advance.

**Supplies Still Pour In.**  
The Italian radio said masses of Italian planes had attacked the town, but that the British were still pouring supplies over the railroad line from Alexandria, apparently determined to fight any further Italian gains.

The bombing of Matruh, the Italian high command said, was in reprisal for a British night air raid on the Libyan port of Benghazi, where three persons were killed and 27 injured.

The high command said the Italian attack on railroad works, supply dumps and defense works at Matruh resulted in widespread destruction and fires. The communique also reported attacks on the airport at Aden and on two convoys of steamers escorted by warships heading toward the Strait of Bab El Mandeb at the eastern end of the Red Sea.

**Message Reported in Cairo.**  
An Algerian correspondent reported in dispatches from the Egyptian-Libyan frontier that the Italian invasion of Egypt was causing great alarm in Cairo and that anti-British demonstrations had broken out yesterday in motion picture theaters when British news reels were shown.

As a result, it was said, showing of British news reels has been forbidden throughout Egypt.

The dispatches also said there were rumors that King Farouk of Egypt had been placed under surveillance of British troops which had replaced his Egyptian guards.

**Bombing of Alexandria By Italians Injures 9**  
ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, Sept. 21 (P).—Nine persons were injured in a raid of Italian bombing planes on this British Mediterranean naval base early today. Officials said most of the bombs fell harmlessly into the sea.

The last raid made off in the direction of Aboukir, where a few other explosions were heard.

Naval anti-aircraft guns and coastal defenses forced the planes out to sea after a 45-minute alarm.

**Italy's 'Hedgehog' Units Are Bombed by R. A. F.**  
CAIRO, Egypt, Sept. 21 (P).—Britain's Royal Air Force tried yesterday to clip with bombs the "quills" of the Italian Army "hedgehog" formation on the western desert.

So called by the British officers, each "hedgehog" consists of a core of infantry surrounded by oval-shaped ring of light tanks and armored cars equipped with anti-tank guns and cannon up to 75 millimeters.

At the head of each unit are groups of small and medium tanks followed by a dozen or so armored cars which fan out to right and left to fend off flank attacks. The oval is completed by a similar formation in the rear.

For four hours yesterday, the R. A. F. rained explosives on such a contingent at Sidi Barrani, and other bombers set fire to three Italian ships in Bengasi harbor, Libya, an air force communique announced.

At the same time, officers of British warships which returned to Alexandria after bombarding the Italian positions the night of September 17-18, said the combined air and sea blows were disorganizing the Italians.

**Summary of Today's Star**

Editorial and Comment Page A-10  
Answers to Questions. Page A-10  
Letters to The Star. Page A-10  
This and That. Page A-10  
David Lawrence. Page A-11  
G. Gould Lincoln. Page A-11  
Alopp and Kintner. Page A-11  
Jay Franklin. Page A-11  
Constantine Brown. Page A-11

# Free Hand Given Family to Meet Kidnap Demand

De Tristans Ready to Give \$100,000 to Child's Abductor

By the Associated Press.  
HILLSBOROUGH, Calif., Sept. 21.—The safety of kidnapped Marc de Tristan, Jr., was placed ahead of all other considerations today as the 3-year-old boy's wealthy family uncompromisingly declared its readiness to meet the beak-nosed abductor's \$100,000 ransom demand.

Federal Bureau of Investigation agents and local police withdrew from the pretentious De Tristan home in this exclusive little peninsula community, tucked away in the coastal hills 20 miles south of San Francisco, and gave the family a free hand in establishing contact with the dark-complexioned kidnaper.

In a 600-word, typewritten note dropped where the boy was seized just before noon yesterday, the De Tristans were directed to get in touch with the kidnaper through an advertisement inserted in the advertising section of the San Francisco Examiner. This was done, and the ad appeared in the paper's late morning editions.

Little Marc, the son of Count and



MARC DE TRISTAN, JR.

Countess Marc de Tristan and step-grandson of Louis Shattuck Cates, president of the Phelps Dodge Corp., huge copper concern, was out for an airing in his go-cart, accompanied by his nurse, when the kidnaper drove up in a car and roughly carried him away. The man threatened the nurse with a pistol.

**Nurse Knocked to Ground.**  
The middle-aged nurse, Mary Foley, was knocked to the ground and bruised when she tried to save

the boy in her futile struggle she knocked off the man's gray hat. It is expected to be a valuable clue in trailing him later.

The chubby, curly-haired lad was speeded away in a dark sedan, pursued ineffectively for some distance by Albert Williams, a colored chauffeur who drove up in a station wagon just as the kidnaper fled. Persons in the neighborhood managed to catch a glimpse of part of the license number.

The kidnaper was described by Miss Foley as a husky, dark-skinned

This advertisement, appearing in a San Francisco paper, was indication the family was ready to meet demands of the kidnaper. —A. P. Wirephoto.

man with a prominent black nose, about 48 or 50 years old.

She and the boy were nearly half a mile from the De Tristan home when the man accosted her and

(See KIDNAPING, Page A-3).



# 50 Monkeys Escape D. C. Cage And Then the Fun Began!

Confusion Is Colossal During Wild Chase, But All But a Few Are Finally Caught

**BULLETIN.**  
The Fire Department's water battery began to prove effective shortly after noon today and the fugitive monkeys were dropping from their perches like ripe fruit. As they tumbled, spectators pounced on them and qualified observers estimated that "all but a few" had been caught by 12:30.

A safari of valiant men this morning pursued a band of fugitive monkeys through "Posky Bottom," scampering up and down the tall oaks of the Naval Hospital grounds and through murky precincts of Heurich's Brewery in a vain chase.

The monkeys—about 50 of them—broke out of their cage in the National Institute of Health at Twenty-fifth and E streets N.W. during the night. Their escape was discovered this morning, and a communique reached that reached truly magnificent proportions quickly set out in pursuit.

The entire neighborhood was thrown into turmoil, a condition likely to prevail for some time.

An army of about 150 monkey chasers was assembled on the spot when the escape was discovered. Before the morning was over frantic officials had summoned the Fire Department. And then they called out the marines.

**Gen. Honeycutt, Chief Roosevelt Gratified At Fort Bragg, Is Missing in Plane**

**Commander and Two Others Unreported Since Last Night**

By the Associated Press.  
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Sept. 21.—An observation plane in which Brig. Gen. Francis W. Honeycutt, commander at Fort Bragg, near here, was a passenger, has been missing since 7:34 o'clock last night, when it was reported over Savannah, Ga., en route to Jacksonville, Fla.

Lt. Col. Earl C. Ewart, public relations officer at Fort Bragg, said great concern was felt over Gen. Honeycutt's safety.

A squadron of five planes left here at 6:15 a.m. today to search the territory between Savannah and Jacksonville, but reported finding no trace of the missing plane, which bore besides Gen. Honeycutt, Capt. George F. Kehoe, pilot, and Capt. Robert J. Schnitz.

Adverse weather prevented the searching planes from taking off earlier. They were joined by Coast Guard planes from Jacksonville and Savannah, Col. Ewart said.

Gen. Honeycutt left Fort Bragg at 6:10 o'clock last night in an 0-47 observation plane and was due in Jacksonville at 8:30 p.m.

He was to confer with Col. W. P. Ennis, Field Artillery chief of staff of the 2d Military area of the 4th Corps area, at Jacksonville. He planned to fly to Atlanta early today for a conference with Lt. Gen. Stanley D. Embick, commander of the 4th Corps area.

Col. Ewart said the terrain between Savannah and Jacksonville over which they were flying was marshy low country, sparsely populated.

Gen. Honeycutt came to Fort Bragg from Washington September 13. The license tags of his car bore the legend of the 13th Field Artillery Brigade. His command had been at Fort Stotsenburg, P. I.

Capt. Kehoe, a native of Massachusetts, is of the 16th Observation Squadron at Fort Bragg. Corp. Schnitz is a native of Chicago.

Col. Ewart expressed the theory that the missing plane might have landed in some isolated place and had no means of communicating with Fort Bragg.

Col. Ewart said the searching planes from Fort Bragg arrived in Jacksonville at 8:45 a.m.

**'Suicide Squad' Digs Up Dud Near St. Paul's**

By the Associated Press.  
LONDON, Sept. 21.—The same "suicide squad" which dug up a huge unexploded bomb from near St. Paul's Cathedral was credited today with digging out another—this time from the grounds of the German Hospital in London.

Lt. Robert Davies, of the Royal Canadian Engineers, chief hero in the St. Paul's exploit, crawled into the crater and pulled out the fuse.

# Sites Announced For D. C. Draft Registration

Commissioners Ask Employees Be Given Time Off From Work

(Map showing D. C. registration precincts, Page A-20.)  
Disclosing the boundaries of the 24 local draft board areas into which the District has been divided in a revised plan for handling the October 16 registration, the Commissioners today issued a proclamation urging all local employers and residents affected by the draft to make preparations for the registration.

The proclamation asked employers to set up plans to give their employees sufficient time off to register, and called on residents subject to the act to familiarize themselves with regulations governing the draft and to comply with them to the fullest extent.

The city heads urged all persons referred to in the President's draft proclamation of September 16, who have permanent homes in the District or who happen to be in Washington on October 16, "to present themselves for and submit to registration" between the hours of 7 a.m. and 9 p.m. on that day at designated registration places.

The revamped draft plan, revealed in a map released by the Commissioners, provides that two schools will be used as registration places in each of the 24 draft board areas, except in area No. 20, where the Taft Junior High School will be used in a dual capacity, and in Nos. 4 and 5, where Military road school will be used for colored registrants in both areas.

**47 Schools to Be Used.**  
The new arrangements were approved late Thursday by the Commissioners on recommendations of Brig. Gen. Albert L. Cox, commander of the District National Guard, who is selective service executive for the District and Col. C. A. Dravo, adjutant general of the guard, who is assistant selective service executive, in co-operation with national draft officials and school authorities.

The 47 schools to be used as registration places were announced as follows:

District No. 1—Western High School, Thirty-fifth and R streets N.W.; Wormley School, Prospect street between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth streets N.W.

District No. 2—Woodrow Wilson High School, Nebraska street and Chesapeake street N.W., and the Reno School at Howard and Fessenden streets N.W.

District No. 3—Deal Junior High School, Thirty-eighth place and Davenport street N.W., and Chain Bridge School, Chain Bridge road between Conduit and Little Falls roads.

District No. 4—Calvin Coolidge High School, Fifth and Tuckerman streets N.W., and Military Road School, Military road near Brightwood.

District No. 5—Paul Junior High, Eighth and Ogletown streets N.W., and the Military Road School, Military road near Brightwood.

District No. 6—MacFarland Junior High, Iowa avenue and Webster street N.W., and Bruce School, Sherman avenue and Kenyon street N.W.

District No. 7—Powell Junior High, Hiatt place and Park road N.W., and Monroe School, Columbia road between Georgia and Sherman avenues N.W.

District No. 8—Adams School, Nineteenth street and California avenue N.W., and Francis Junior High, Twenty-fourth and M streets N.W.

District No. 9—Gordon Junior High, Thirty-fifth and T streets N.W., and the Stevens School, Twenty-first between K and L streets N.W.

District No. 10—H. K. Cooke School, Seventeenth street between Euclid street and Columbia road N.W., and Morgan School, Eighteenth and Champlain streets N.W.

District No. 11—Central High School, Thirteenth and Clifton streets N.W., and Harrison School, Thirteenth and V streets N.W.

District No. 12—Gage School, Second and U streets N.W., and Baker School, Euclid street between Georgia and Sherman avenues N.W.

District No. 13—Thomson School, Twelfth and L streets N.W., and Cordova School, Ninth street and Rhode Island avenue N.W.

District No. 14—New Jefferson Memorial High School, Seventh and H streets S.W., and Ambush School, L street between Sixth and Seventh streets S.W.

District No. 15—Nine Junior High, Seventh and C streets S.E., and Randall Junior High, First and I streets S.W.

District No. 16—Buchanan School, (See D. C. DRAFT, Page A-4).

**Aboard the Willkie Special**

The Willkie Special, one of the largest campaign trains that has ever rolled over the political trails, is carrying the challenger on a 7,200-mile journey among the voters of the West.

Who pays the bill for the Willkie train? How are its 100 passengers? Who does the Republican leader live and travel and work aboard the Willkie Special?

These and other questions are answered by J. A. O'Leary, The Star's correspondent who is accompanying Wendell Willkie on the history-making trip, in an illustrated feature article appearing tomorrow in

The Sunday Star